VALUABLE FAMILY
MEDICINES.

ast received direct from the Patentees, and
FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, Jun.
DRUGGIST;
The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine e. r before discovered, and are justly appreciated r their singular and uncommon virtues for re. ring weak and decayed constitutions, and all at train of complicated complaints so common in e spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent vers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dy. steries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bit. for common use, and where they are known ey have taken the place and superceded the use all other bitters in public houses as well as in vate families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.
HE great sale and increasing demand for these inable pills for these twelve years past, be. ak their intrinsic worth. They have proved gularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fe. rs, Jaundice, Head Aacks, Dysenteries, Bilious olic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.* The very great demand and high esteem in ich these pills are held throughout the United tes and the West Indies, has induced many to nterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to erve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the entee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in own hand writing; or they will not be genu. Price 50 cents a box.

r. Rawson's Itch Ointment.
certain and safe application for that dis. eable complaint called the ITCH. Price 25 s a box.

. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills,
or, Family Physic.
The extraordinary celebrity these pills have ed, the universal demand for them and esteem which they are held by medical men of the first nence, are sufficient testimonials of their in. fic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks disorders, an early use of these pills often pro. es the happiest effects, and taken once in eight en days in cases of indigestion, headachs, giz. ds, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysen. s, diarrhœas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate e has relieved patients almost to a miracle— e 25 cents a box.

ompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,
or the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for tening and preserving the teeth. It likewise s off all disagreeable smells from the breath, h generally arises from scarbutic gums and teeth. This paste is much in use, and high. steemed by all those who value the preservation f their teeth, it may be applied at all times the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in er boxes with paper directions. Price 50 s a box.

. Rawson's Worm Powders.
medicine which for efficacy and safety in its tion stands unrivalled. The most authen. ed proofs and respectable authorities of its thing virtues, and surprising effects, in ex. e and alarming cases of worms, may be seen e place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops,
Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, ll diseases of the *lungs*. Its merits stands alled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.
Price 50 cents a box.

kley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.
ry particular directions accompanying each ese valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,
general assortment of Drugs, Patent me. s, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand. Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials e of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira herry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax. Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms n, or to punctual customers on a short

A generous allowance will be made to who purchase the above Medicines by the

ar. 27. saw

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1806. [No. 1504.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fruits,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Nov. 12.

FOR SALE,

On moderate Terms,
The SHIP
HETTY,
Just arrived from Liverpool, and laying at Col. Ramsay's wharf. Her inventory may be seen and description of the Ship made known, on application to Captain Russel, on board or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

If said ship is not sold in ten or fifteen days, she will be for freight or charter to any port in Europe.

R. N. & Co.

January 1. d

For Sale or Freight,

The Schooner
BETSEY,
Burthen eight hundred barrels; *Was built in eighteen hundred and two*—And is without exception the best Schr. belonging to the port—*for terms apply to*

Benjamin Shreve, *jun.*

Dec. 14. tf.

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immediately applied for;
80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead and
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18 d

20 Pipes very choice Madeira Wine,

Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bartholomews, and for sale by

R. Veitch & Co.

December 21. tf

N. B. This Wine has lain a considerable time ninth West-Indies.

JUST RECEIVED,

9 *boxes—containing*
500 pieces Platillas,
500 do. Britannias,
Entitled to drawback on exportation.
ALSO,
30 bbls and 5 hhds New Rum;
For Sale, by

John G. Ladd.

December 13.

Notice is hereby given,
To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,
THAT a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the 9th instant.
By order of the President and Directors.

Gurdin Chapin, *Cashier*

January 6. 3 4w

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years of age—*Apply to the* PRINTER.

November 12.

15 hogsheads } Prime retailng Molasses.
12 tierces }
20 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum
8 butts Muscat Wine
4 half butts Constantia do.
4 pipes fine old Brazil Madeira
12 boxes French Prunes
10 hogsheads } New England Rum
15 barrels }
50 barrels Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey
6 casks refined British Salt-Petre
3 tierces Allum
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
10 boxes Chocolate
Just received, and for sale, for cash or on the usual credits.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

December 21. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale, by
Nathaniel Wattles and Co.
20 hogsheads fourth proof Jamaica Rum.
30 ditto best retailing Molasses.

January 14 d12t

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,
Two boxes Irish Linen—*real Colorains.*
50 barrels prime Pork.

Wm. Hodgson.

November 28. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimetes,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, rose Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerseys, Halfthicks,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,
4 4 7/8 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
India and British Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Pic Nic Mitts.
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Ostrich Feathers,
Italian Mantans,
Fine India Persians,
Baftas, Mamoodies,
Dowlass, Ticklenburg,
Osnaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional assortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

JOHN WATTS,

Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. John Janney's, has received via Baltimore,
A Handsome assortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Which he will sell low for cash, or on short credit, to punctual customers.

Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,
Winsor Velveteen,
Patent Cord and Patent Cord Waistcoating,
Fancy Moleskins and Florentines,
Silk Plush and Velvets,
Sewing Silk, Twist and Thread,
Leno and Dragoona Mull Cloaks,
Gentlemen's White and Black Silk Hose,
Do. do. do. Gloves,
Do. do. Spun do.
Do. York Fan and Doe-skin do.
Ladies' White and Black Hose,
Do. Extra long Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Do. do. Wash Leather & Riding Gloves
Sattins, Lutestrings and Persians,
Lutestring and Sattin Ribbons,
Laces and Edgings,
London Hats,
Rose and Duffil Blankets,
Silk Rugs and Caddows,
Carpets and Carpeting,
German Osnabrigs,
Dowlasses and Bedticking,
Silk and Cotton Suspenders,
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas,
Clover Seed and Seine Twine, &c. &c.

oct 21 eod,

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant, with her two Children, the one male, the other female.
Enquire of the Printer.

January 16.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria in general, that he has a Cellar, at the lower end of Duke-street, under the house of *E. Mill's*;
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes; New-York Cabbages; Beets; Turnips; Onions; Pumpkins. He will attend at the Cellar every day till 11 o'clock, during the winter; where the inhabitants may be supplied with large or small quantities of the above articles, on terms very moderate.

A. WILLIS.

January 15. d1m

JAMES BACON,

At his Grocery Store, *on King street, has, in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, and } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.
Souchong
Best Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality.
Madeira,
Bucellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and } *WINES.*
Genuine Old Port
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and cordial [illegible]
Molasses's Bitters.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimenot Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground Ginger, Basket Salt for table use, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoaking Tobacco, very best Chewing Tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes in boxes.
London Mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping-Paper, Demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

December 16. d

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, at the house of John Gadsby, in the town of Alexandria, December the 4th, 1806—
Ordered, That the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company do, and they are hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said Company ten dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on the first day of February, 1806—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of May—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of July—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of September—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson, *Treasurer.*

December 13. dtf1Feb

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by the Subscriber.
22 hhds. Brimstone,
12 casks Linseed-Oil,
2 cases Cantharides,
ALSO
30 casks first quality Cheese.

JOHN G. LADD.

Jan. 9. dtf.

Cash, and the highest price, will be given for Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

Mandeville and Jamesson,

OFFER FOR SALE,
For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Consisting of
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.
Jamaica,
St. Vincents, and } In hhds. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Cognac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port,
Lisbon,
Malaga, and } WINES.
Teneriffe
40 cases St. Estaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,
100 cases West Schiedam Gin.
A few hogsheads of choice Molasses,
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Souchong,
Hyson Skin, and } TEAS,
Bohea } Very carefully selected from the best cargoes for country trade and family use.
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum and Brimstone.
Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. [illegible]
Bar Lead, [illegible]
Mould and Dipt Candles.
British Gunpowder of various qualities from F to treble battle.

October 18.

Liverpool Coarse Salt.

400 hhds. Liverpool coarse Salt, on board the schooner Polly and Eliza, at Lawrason's wharf, and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle,

Who have also received by said Schooner from Boston,
8 hogsheads retailing Molasses,
50 barrels New England Rum,
100 boxes mould and dipt Candles,
20 do. Chocolate
15 do. Cod Fish,
10 casks fresh Raisins,
20 boxes do. Muscatel ditto.
2 chests Imperial Tea.
IN STORE,
Boerboon Gunnals,
Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas,
First quality Russia, heavy and light Raven Duck,
American Sewing Twine,
Havanna Segars, of a superior quality,
Dipt Candles,
Chocolate,
N. E. Rum, in hogsheads and barrels,
Pork,
1 cask double refined Loaf Sugar,
6000 lbs. Sheet Lead, &c.

☞ Cash will be given for 150 barrels Corn. Apply as above.

January 14. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

By COTTOM AND STEWART,
(*Price one Dollar.*)
A new edition with modern improvements on the
ART OF COOKERY,
MADE PLAIN AND EASY
By Mrs. GLASS.

1st. Containing directions how to roast, boil and dress to perfection, every thing necessary to be sent up to table.
2d. Directions for Soups, Broths, Puddings, Pies, Gravies, Sauces, Hashes, Fricassees, Ragouts, Pickling, Cakes, Jellies, Preserving, &c. &c. &c. With a modern bill of fare for every month in the year.
There is no work on this subject more complete than the above. It is also the most modern as the Edition from which this was taken, was published in London, May 1804, and contains all the improvements in the art up to that time, leaving out many superfluous dishes, and substituting others more useful.

December 20. d

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

MESSAGE

From the President of the United States, respecting the application of HAMET CARAMALLI ex-bashaw of Tripoli.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States.

I lay before Congress the application of Hamet Caramalli, elder brother of the reigning bashaw of Tripoli, soliciting from the United States attention to his services and sufferings in the late war against that state: and in order to possess them of the ground on which that application stands, the facts shall be stated according to the views and information of the executive.

During the war with Tripoli, it was suggested that Hamet Caramalli, elder brother of the reigning bashaw, and driven by him from his throne, meditated the recovery of his inheritance, and that a concert in action with us was desirable to him. We considered that concerted operations by those who have a common enemy was entirely justifiable, and might produce effects favorable to both, without binding either to guarantee the objects of the other. But the distance of the scene, the difficulties of the communication, and the uncertainty of our information, inducing the less confidence in the measure, it was committed to our agents as one which might be resorted to if it promised to promote our success.

Mr. Eaton, however, our late consul, on his return from the Mediterranean, possessing personal knowledge of the scene, and having confidence in the effect of a joint operation, we authorized commodore Barron, then proceeding with his squadron, to enter into an understanding with Hamet, if he should deem it useful: and as it was represented that he would need some aids of arms and ammunition, and even of money, he was authorised to furnish them to a moderate extent, according to the prospect of utility to be expected from it. In order to avail himself of the advantages of Mr. Eaton's knowledge of circumstances, an occasional employment was provided for the latter as an agent for the navy in that sea. Our expectation was, that an intercourse should be kept up between the ex-bashaw and the commodore; that while the former moved on by land, gether, and to attack the coast with equal by land and sea at the same time. The instructions of June 6th, to commodore Barron, shew that a co-operation only was intended, and by no means an union of our object with the fortune of the ex-bashaw; and the commodore's letters of March 22 and May 19, prove that he had the most correct idea of our intentions. His verbal instructions, indeed, to Mr. Eaton and captain Hull, if the expressions are accurately committed to writing by those gentlemen, do not limit the extent of his co-operation as rigorously as he probably intended; but it is certain from the ex-bashaw's letter of January 3, written when he was proceeding to join Mr. Eaton, and in which he says "your operations should be carried on by sea, mine by land," that he left the position in which he was, with a proper idea of the nature of the co-operation. If Mr. Eaton's subsequent convention should appear to bring forward other objects, his letter of April 29 and May 1, views this convention but as provisional, the 2d article, as he expressly states, guarding it against any ill effect, and his letter of June 30 confirms this construction. In the event it was found that, after placing the ex-bashaw in possession of Derne, one of the most important cities and provinces of the country, where he had resided himself as governor, he was totally unable to command any resources, or to bear any part in co-operation with us. This hope was then at an end, and we certainly had never contemplated, nor were we prepared to lund an army of our own, or to raise, pay, or subsist an army of Arabs, to march from Derne to Tripoli, and to carry on a land war, at such a distance from our resources. Our means and our authority were merely naval, and that such were the expectations of Hamet, his letter of June 29 is an unequivocal acknowledgment. While, therefore, an impression from the capture of Derne might still operate at Tripoli, and an attack on that place from our squadron was daily expected, col. Lear thought it the best moment to listen to overtures of peace then made by the bashaw. He did so, and while urging provisions for the U. States he paid attention also to the interests of Hamet; but was able to effect nothing more than to engage the restitution of his family, and even the persevering in his demand suspended for some time the conclusion of the treaty.

In operations at such a distance it becomes necessary to leave much to the discretion of the agents employed: but events may still turn up beyond the limits of that discretion. Unable in such a case to consult his government, a zealous citizen will act as he believes that would direct him were it apprized of the circumstances, and will take on himself the responsibility. In all these cases the purity and patriotism of the motives should shield the agent from blame and even secure a sanction where the error is not too injurious. Should it be thought by any that the verbal instructions said to have been given by commodore Barron to Mr. Eaton, amount to a stipulation that the United States should place Hamet Caramalli on the throne of Tripoli; a stipulation so entirely unauthorized, so far beyond our views, and so onerous, could not be sanctioned by our government; or should Hamet Caramalli, contrary to the evidence of his letters of January 3 and June 29, be thought to have left the position which he now seems to regret, under a mistaken expectation that we were at all events to place him on his throne, on an appeal to the liberality of the nation, something equivalent to the replacing him in his former situation, might be worthy its consideration.

A nation by establishing a character of liberality and magnanimity, gains in the friendship and respect of others more than the worth of mere money. This appeal is now made by Hamet Caramalli to the U. States. The ground he has taken being different, not only from our views but from those expressed by himself, on former occasions, Mr. Eaton was desired to state whether any verbal communications passed from him to Hamet, which had varied what we saw in writing. His answer of December 5th, is herewith transmitted, and has rendered it still more necessary, that in presenting to the legislature the application of Hamet, I should present them at the same time an exact statement of the views and proceedings of the executive, through this whole business, that they may clearly understand the ground on which we are placed. It is accompanied by all the papers which bear any relation to the principles of the co-operation, and which can inform their judgment in deciding on the application of Hamet Caramalli.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to Mr. Cathcart, dated 22d August, 1802.

"According to information given by Mr. Eaton, he has prevailed on the brother of the bashaw of Tripoli to repair to Malta, with a view to be with our squadron before Tripoli, and to be made use of against the bashaw. At this distance, it is difficult to judge accurately of the project, or to give particular instructions for the management of it. Although it does not accord with the general sentiments, or views of the United States, to intermeddle with the domestic controversies of other countries, it cannot be unfair in the prosecution of a just war, or the accomplishment of a reasonable peace, to take advantage of the hostile co-operation of others. As far, therefore, as the views of the brother may contribute to our success, the aid of them may be used for the purpose. Should this aid be found inapplicable, or his own personal object unattainable, it will be due to the honor of the United States, and to the expectations he will have naturally formed, to treat his disappointment with much tenderness; & to restore him as nearly as may be, to the situation from which he was drawn, or to make some other convenient arrangement, that may be more eligible to him. In case of a treaty of peace with the ruling bashaw of Tripoli, perhaps it may be possible to make some stipulation, formal, or informal, in favor of the brother, which may be a desirable alleviation of his misfortunes."

To all who shall see these presents—GREETING:

Know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the zeal, fidelity, and abilities of William Eaton, I do hereby appoint him agent of the navy department of the United States of America, for the several Barbary regencies.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed
(L. s.) the seal of the navy department of the United States of America, at the city of Washington, this 26th day of May, 1804.

(Signed)

R. SMITH,
Secretary of the Navy.

Registered,

Ch. W. Goldsborough,
Chief Clerk of the Navy Department.

Copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to William Eaton, Esq. dated May 30th, 1804.

SIR,

Herewith you will receive an appointment as navy agent for the several Barbary regencies.

You will receive instructions from, and obey the orders of Commodore Baron; and will render to our squadron in the Mediterranean every assistance in your power.

As a compensation for your services, you will be allowed at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, and the rations of a lieutenant in the navy of the United States.

I am respectfully, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT SMITH.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to commodore Samuel Barron, dated June 6th, 1804.

"With respect to the ex-bashaw of Tripoli, we have no objection to your availing yourself of his co-operation with you against Tripoli, if you shall, upon a full view of the subject, after your arrival upon the station, consider his co operation expedient. The subject is committed entirely to your discretion. In such an event you will, it is believed, find Mr. Eaton extremely useful to you.

"Col. Tobias Lear, our consul general at Algiers, is invested by the President with full power and authority to negociate a treaty of peace with the bashaw of Tripoli, and also to adjust such terms of conciliation as may be found necessary with any of the other Barbary powers. He is, therefore, to be conveyed by you to any of these regencies, as he may request of you, and you will cordially co-operate with him in all such measures as may be deemed the best calculated to effectuate a termination of the war with Tripoli, and to insure a continuance of the friendship and respect of the other Barbary powers."

Commodore Barron to Captain Hull.
September 13th, 1805.

SIR,

The state and condition of the Argus, under your command, requiring that she should go into port, for the purpose of repair, all practicable expedition to Malta, or Syracuse, and there refit your vessel, which being completed, you will take on board two months provisions and water, and proceed for the port of Alexandria and if at that port or Smyrna, you find any American vessels, you will give them convoy as far as Malta, and immediately join the squadron off this place.

You will take under your care the ship St. Michael, intercepted by the squadron in the attempt to enter the blockaded port of Tripoli. You will find commodore Preble at Malta or Syracuse, with two other ships, captured in making the same attempt. You will receive his orders with respect to the St. Michael—cause all her papers to be delivered to him, and furnish him with all the information you may be able to gain from her crew, &c. on your passage. You will inform the commanders of vessels you may find at Syracuse, that I shall be off Tripoli."

Verbal orders of commodore Barron, to captain Hull, of the United States brig Argus, in presence of the undersigned,

ON BOARD THE PRESIDENT,
September the 15th 1805.

SIR,

The *written orders*, I here hand you, to proceed to the port of Alexandria or Smyrna, for convoying to Malta any vessels you may find there, are intended to disguise the real object of your expedition, which is to proceed with Mr. Eaton to Alexandria, in search of Hamet Bashaw, the rightful brother and legitimate sovereign of the reigning bashaw of Tripoli; and to convey him and his suite to Derne, or such other place on the coast as may be determined the most proper for co-operating with the naval force under my command, against the common enemy: or if more agreeable to him, to bring him to me before Tripoli.

Should Hamet bashaw not be found at Alexandria, you have the discretion to proceed to any other place for him, where the safety of your ship can be, in your opinion relied upon.

The bashaw may be assured of the support of my squadron at Bengazi or Derne where you are at liberty to put in, if required, and if it can be done without too great risk. And you may assure him also that I will take the most effectual measures with the forces under my command, for co-operating with him against the usurper his brother, and for re establishing him in the regency of Tripoli.——Arrangements to this effect are confided to the discretion with which Mr. Eaton, is vested by the government."

Attest.

Isaac Hull,
Wm. Eaton,

EXTRACTS.

MR. EATON TO CAPT. HULL.

Grand Cairo, January 8—2, P. M.

Scarcely had my letter of this morning gone off by your courier express, when a letter from Hamet Bashaw came to hand, of which the following is a copy, by translation.

"Thanks be to him to whom gratitude is due. To our friend and the very good friend of our highness, the American agent, Mr. Eaton.

"We have received your letter, and after having understood the contents, we gave thanks to God, for having preserved your health. Know that I am ever the same as you knew me at Tunis; my friendship is constant and uniform; but you have been tardy. We must, however, make this delay subserve a good purpose.

"From the date of the present I shall leave this for Behera, and shall there take quarters at the house of the Arab chief, Abdelgiver el be Kourchi, where I propose to you to meet me. I have written to my subjects and to my minister Mahmoud Kogea, and also the governor of police, Muhammed, son of Abdulrahmen, that they may treat with you; and whatever you conclude with them, will be ratified by me. Your operations should be carried on by sea; mine by land; and may God assist us to re-establish peace and harmony. The 28 Namadan, 1219.

(Signed)

"HAMET BASHAW,
Son of Ali Bashaw Caramalli."

The date of the bashaw's letter corresponds with the 3d instant. The place of meeting about 8 hours march from Alexandria, so that he will probably arrive thither before we can with you.

COPY.

Captain Bainbridge to George Davis, Esq. at Tunis.

TRIPOLI, *Jan.* 27th, 1805.

SIR,

I have been anxiously expecting to hear from you, and to receive some information on the determination of our government. Not one word on the subject have I heard. I am anxiously expecting letters from commodore Barron. I believe the bashaw is very desirous of peace, and has great apprehensions of the intended attack, and was a negociation attempted, I think it very probable that it would succeed, for the apprehension of the attack might have as great an effect as the attack itself; and should the attack prove unsuccessful, he will no doubt continue in demanding a considerable sum. As I am quite ignorant of the force that will be brought against this place, I cannot give any opinion of the probable effect it may have. We offer our most fervent prayers that the greatest success may attend it. I cannot say what the bashaw's demand will be, but I believe he would take at this moment much less than what he demanded of commodore Preble last August. Our funds are all exhausted, and bills on Tunis are at a great exchange against the drawer. Pray, have you heard of Eaton? In your next, which I anxiously expect soon, I shall receive a great deal of news I hope. I assure you, was it not for our friend, Mr. Nissen, we should suffer considerably for necessaries in our close confinement; but he is a friend in need, of course, a friend indeed.

P. S. By the Danish consul. "The bashaw is now very attentive upon your transactions with his brother in Alexandria. A camp is going against Derne. Give me leave to tell you that I found your plan with the bashaw's brother very vast, and that you sacrifice your prisoners' lives here in case of success."

EXTRACTS.

William Eaton, Esq. to the secretary of the navy.

ALEXANDRIA, 13th Feb. 1805.

"The letters which have passed between captain Hull and myself, copies of which are herewith annexed to a duplicate of that I had the honor to address you on the 13th December, convey a detail of our transactions since that date. The apprehensions then entertained of impediments on the part of the Mameluke beys were just. The bashaw separated himself from us

with his suite immediately on receiving my first letter from Cairo, and repaired to Fiaum: a neutral province; but the evening of his departure 30 Arab chiefs were put in chains by the Mameluke bey Osman Bey Berdici to prevent their following him with their tribes. Of four copies of the vice-roy's letter of amnesty, which I dispatched by different conveyances, not one reached him. Three mattees in disguise of Arabs, charged with one of them, entered the Mameluke camp, were arrested, the packet taken from them, and they sentenced to death. They intoxicated the sentinel, who was an European renegado, and escaped to Fiaum; by whom the bashaw obtained the first information of that act of grace, and it was not till he joined me at Demanhour that he first saw the letter. This has delayed our measures and given us embarrassments. My three enterprising mattees are with me, but we have no returns from any of the other three couriers.

"The bashaw had already determined to take the desart of Lybia to Derne, giving for his reason, which I think a sound one, that by taking shipping and separating himself from the Arabs, they would lose all patience if not confidence also, and abandon his cause. He has consequently moved round the lake and will to morrow take his station at Arabs Ton, 30 miles westward of the old port of Alexandria, where I am to join him with a detachment from the city, next Sunday, and proceed with him to Bomba, at the head of 500 men, and there take post. Mean time captain Hull repairs to the rendezvous for the suitable reinforcements and supplies to secure an establishment at Derne and Bengazi. Those provinces in our possession will cut off from the enemy and turn into our own channel a source of provisions, and will open a free intercourse with the interior of the country. I have requested of the commodore, for this purpose, an hundred stand of arms with cartridges, and two brass field pieces with trains and ammunition, and also a detachment of 100 marines, if necessary to lead a *coup de main*.

"I calculate the whole expenditure of cash in this expedition, including expenses in Egypt, will amount to dollars 20,000. Further disbursements and supplies will be necessary to carry this plan into final effect. But to indemnify the United States, I have entered into convention with Hamet bashaw, to pledge the tribute of Sweden, Denmark, and the Batavian republic; which convention I shall reduce to writing and forward by captain Hull, if time permit; otherwise by the earliest occasion.

"Day before yesterday, an envoy arrived in a ketch from Jussuff, Bashaw of Tripoli, to the governor and admiral of this place, for the express purpose of prevailing on them to stop Hamet Bashaw from going out of the country. Intelligence of our having left Syracuse for this place, with a view of taking him away, was conveyed to the enemy by a resident at Malta, known by the name of Soluquet H. Conte Gallini. I do not know his real name.—The agent made great promises in the name of his master, to these Turkish commanders: But perceiving they seemed not to have full faith in his assurances, he resorted to the sensibility of their compassion; said, *if Hamet Bashaw was permitted to return, Jussuff must fly the kingdom or lose his head. The subjects of Tripoli were getting weary of the war with these new infidels; they could not learn from their movements their intentions, and were attacked unaware: The Bashaw believed he could resist them upon his batteries; but if they made a descent with his brother, his people would all leave him.* This statement comes from the private secretary of the governor, who is secured in our interest, who heard the cause of Jussuff Bashaw argued before the governor and admiral. I don't learn what effect it has taken, but if the client has not the means of touching a more sensible nerve than a Turk's pity, his case is forlorn. At any rate we are secure against his influence by the secure position we have taken. Except therefore, some unforeseen accident thwart us, my next will be dated at Bengazi. The Arabs and Moors are universally with us, and if we had the means of subsistence, we might march 20 or 30,000 from the borders of Egypt, who from time to time have taken refuge here since the usurpation of Jussuff Bashaw.

EXTRACTS.

Mr. Eaton to Commodore Barron.

ALEXANDRIA, 14th February, 1805.

"I calculate to leave this on Sunday, and in two days after to proceed on our march with Hamet Bashaw to Bomba, by the desart, where it is hoped we shall meet reinforcements, and supplies sufficient to secure positions at Derne and Bengazi. This, we are of opinion, will require two additional small vessels and a bomb ketch. A gun boat also would be useful, if the navigation at this season should not be thought too hazardous. Two brass field pieces (4 pounders) with three trains and amunition, and 100 stand of arms, with their cartridges, will be requisite. And to place the success of the expedition beyond the caprice of accident, 100 marines, with bayonets, should be at hand, to lead a *coup de main*, in case of necessity. By the time we shall have arrived at Bomba, I shall have disbursed about 10,000 dollars which we have taken up on credit of Messrs. Briggs and Brothers, 4000 dolls. of which sum capt. Hall has drawn bills on Malta and London: the balance we have promised shall be sent up in one of the small vessels. Ten thousand dollars more at least, will be necessary, to accomplish our views on Derne and Bengazi. The Bashaw assures me he will be able immediately to refund these sums when established in those provinces. And to indemnify the United States for all expences, arising out of a co-operation with him, he pledges the tribute of Denmark, Sweden and the Batavian republic: in case of recovering his throne, which may be calculated upon as a certain event, if measures to that effect are supported by suitable energy and address. He engages also to release to you, without ransom, captain Bainbridge, his officers, and all American prisoners who may be in captivity at Tripoli: to stipulate with the United States a permanent peace, without tribute, and on the footing of the most favored nation. He engages that in case of future war, captives shall be treated as *prisoners* and not as *slaves*, and subject to reciprocal exchange. He will surrender the enemy and his family and chief Admiral into our hands, in case he does not escape by flight, to be held as hostages. And he agrees to deliver up to you, if required, all vessels of war, which shall have been employed against the United States by Jussuff Bashaw.

In consideration of the friendly offices of his majesty the king of the two Sicilies, towards the United States, Hamet bashaw invites his majesty to renew with him their ancient friendship, and proffers to him a peace on the same footing as that to be stipulated in his convention with the United States. If time and circumstances admit, we shall reduce this convention to writing, and forward copies by capt. Hull; otherwise it will be done at Bomba. At the invitation of the Bashaw and divan, and in conformity to the sentiments expressed to me by the Secretary of the Navy, I have taken on myself the command in chief of the bashaw's army, and the direction of all operations by land, and I cannot but flatter myself we may realise success of our expectations, on this coalition; and that you will have the glory of carrying the usurper a prisoner in your squadron to the United States and of relieving our fellow citizens from the chains of slavery, without the degrading condition of a ransom.

CONVENTION between the United States of America, and his highness Hamet Caramanly, bashaw of Tripoli.

GOD IS INFINITE.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a firm and perpetual peace and free intercourse between the government of the United States of America, and his highness Hamet Caramanly, bashaw, the legitimate sovereign of the kingdom of Tripoli, and between the citizens of the one and the subjects of the other.

Art. II. The government of the United States shall use their utmost exertions, so far as comports with their own honor and interest, their subsisting treaties, and the acknowledged laws of nations, to re establish the said Hamet bashaw, in the possession of his sovereignty of Tripoli, against the pretensions of Joseph bashaw, who obtained said sovereignty by treason, and who now holds it by usurpation, and who is engaged in actual war against the United States.

Art. III. The United States shall, as circumstances may require, in addition to the operations they are carrying on by sea, furnish the said Hamet bashaw, on loan, supplies of cash, ammunition and provisions, and if necessity require, debarkations of troops, also to aid and give effect to the operations of the said Hamet bashaw, by land against the common enemy.

Art. IV. In consideration of which friendly offices, once rendered effectual, his highness Hamet Caramanly bashaw engages, on his part, to release to the commander in chief of the forces of the United States, in the Mediterranean, without ransom, all American prisoners who are, or may hereafter be, in the hands of the usurper, said Joseph bashaw.

Art. V. In order to indemnify the United States against all expence they have or shall incur, in carrying into execution their engagements expressed in the second and third articles of this convention, the said Hamet bashaw transfers and consigns to the United States, the tributes stipulated by the last treaties of his majesty the king of Denmark, his majesty the king of Sweden, and the Batavian republic, as the condition of peace with the regency of Tripoli, until such time as said expence shall be reimbursed.

Art. VI. In order to carry into full effect the stipulation expressed in the preceding article, said Hamet bashaw pledges his faith and honor, faithfully to observe and fulfil the treaties now subsisting between the regency of Tripoli, and their majesties the kings of Denmark and Sweden, and with the Batavian republic.

Art. VII. In consideration of the friendly disposition of his majesty, the king of the Two Sicilies towards the American squadron, his highness Hamet bashaw invites his said Sicilian majesty to renew their ancient friendship, and professes him a peace on the footing of that to be definitively concluded with the United States of America, in the fullest extent of its privileges, according to the tenor of this convention.

Art VIII. The better to give effect to the operations to be carried on by land in the prosecution of the plan, and the attainment of the object pointed out by this convention, William Eaton, a citizen of the United States, now in Egypt, shall be recognised as general and commander in chief of the land forces, which are or may be called into service against the common enemy. And his said highness Hamet bashaw engages that his own subjects shall respect and obey him as such.

Art. IX. His highness said Hamet bashaw grants full amnesty and perpetual oblivion, towards the conduct of all such of his subjects as may have been seduced, by the usurper to abandon his cause, and who are disposed to return to their proper allegiance.

Art. X. In case of future war between the contracting parties, captives on each side shall be treated as prisoners of war, and not as slaves, and shall be entitled to reciprocal and equal exchange, man for man, and grade for grade, and in no case shall a ransom be demanded for prisoners of war, nor a tribute required, as the condition of peace, neither on the one part, nor on the other. All prisoners on both sides shall be given up at the conclusion of peace.

Art. XI. The American consular flag in Tripoli shall for ever be a sacred asylum, to all persons who shall desire to take refuge under it, except for the crimes of treason and murder.

Art. XII In case of the faithful observance and fulfilment on the part of his highness, said Hamet bashaw, of the agreements and obligations, herein stipulated, the said commander in chief of the American forces in the Mediterranean, engages to leave said Hamet bashaw, in the peaceable possession of the city and regency without dismantling its batteries.

Art. XIII. Any article suitable to be introduced in a definitive treaty of peace, between the contracting parties, which may not be comprised in this convention, shall be reciprocally on the footing of the treaties subsisting with the most favored nations.

Art. XIV. This convention shall be submitted to the President of the United States for his his ratification. In the mean time there shall be no suspence in it operations.

Done at Alexandria, in Egypt, February 23, 1805, and signed by said Hamet Bashaw for himself and successors, and by William Eaton, on the part of the U. S.

Additional Article Secret.

His highness Hamet Bashaw, will use his utmost exertions to cause to surrender to the commander in chief of the American forces in the Mediterranean, the usurper Joseph Bashaw, together with his family, and chief adm'l called Murad Rais, alias Peter Lisle, to be held by the government of the United States, as hostages, and as a guarantee of the faithful observance of the stipulations entered into by convention of the 23d Feb. 1805, with the United States provided they do not escape by flight.

NORFOLK, Jan. 15.

The following extract of a letter was put in our hands by a mercantile friend of this place, the writer is a captain of an American vessel, well known to the editor of this paper (*The Norfolk Ledger.*) for his candour and veracity, and one who would not complain without cause, or exaggerate British depredations.—The letter is dated,

Antigua, 28 h Dec.

"It was fortunate that I had not sold, and purchased a return cargo at Martinique as much loss to you and anxiety to me have been avoided. It would have been impossible for me to have eluded the vigilance of the British cruizers in these seas. A system has been adopted here the most iniquitous in itself, and ruinous to our trade that can be imagined. Every American vessel coming from a French Island, with a cargo, is certain to be carried in, because the courts in every case make us pay the expences. I have informed myself fully on the subject, and know that the privateers out of this island are ordered to bring every vessel from a French port, with cargo, in for trial, stating that matters are settled between the court and them, that the expences shall be paid in all cases by the Americans.

The abuses to which we are subjected are intolerable; a junto, consisting of the judge—the lawyers, the owners of privateers, and those become our friends when we are brought in, have laid their heads together to fleece us; we are sure to be put to great expense, the amount of which the gentlemen share between *themselves*. They appear to us to be opposed to each other, but they I know divide the spoil. I got my information from one of the party, and what I see every day confirms the information I have received. It is a fact that several American vessels have been sent in here whose papers were never looked at, by those who sent them in. They were ordered to send them in, without regard to papers or documents, for reasons before stated."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22.

Philadelphia, 16th January 1806.

His Britannic majesty's consul general for the middle and southern states of America, publishes, for the information of the merchants of the United States, the annexed Proclamation, issued by his majesty's lieutenant governor of the island of Jamaica, on the 17th day of October last, prolonging the period for the importation into the island of the several articles of provision specified in the proclamation, and of lumber of every description, in vessels belonging to neutral and other states in amity with Great Britain, until the 30th day of June in the present year 1806.

And this further information is given, that the port of Belize, Honduras, is open to an intercourse with the United States, upon the same terms as with the island of Jamaica, and that permission is granted for the exportation of mahogany not exceeding twenty inches in diameter, in return for cargoes, carried thither.

P. BOND.

JAMAICA ss.

By his honor George Nugent, esq lieut. governor and commander in chief in and over this his majesty's island of Jamaica, and other the territories thereon depending in America, chancellor and vice-admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have thought fit, by my proclamation bearing date the twenty third day of July last, to permit until the thirty first day of December next, the free importation of sheep, hogs, poultry, small live stock of all kinds, fruit and all sorts of fish, flour, corn, corn meal, bread, rice, pease, beans, and lumber of every description, in vessels belonging to neutral and other states in amity with Great Britain, upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches, as are observed with respect to British vessels in like cases: And whereas the general scarcity of provisions not the produce of this island, and lumber, still continues to prevail, and the exigency of the case appears to require that the period limited for such importation should be further extended until the 30th day of June next:

I do now therefore issue this my proclamation, permitting until the thirtieth day of June next, the free importation of sheep, hogs, poultry, small live stock of all kinds, fruit, and all sorts of fish, flour, corn, corn meal, bread, rice, peas beans, & lumber of every description, in vessels belonging to neutral or other states in amity with G. B. upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches, as are observed with respect to British vessels in like cases.

And I do hereby also permit all vessels importing the foregoing articles, under the authority of this proclamation, to export from hence rum and molasses, from any port or ports, place or places, of this island, upon the like terms, stipulations, charges, and conditions, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases; and in case any person or persons importing provisions or lumber to this island, under the authority of this proclamation, shall attempt to introduce any other articles than are hereinpartic'arly enumerated, measures will be immediately adopted for the forfeiture of the ship or vessel and cargo, so contravening the laws of navigation.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at St. Jago de la Vega, this 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, and of his Majesty's reign the forty fifth year.

G. NUGENT.

By his honour's command,

H. CATHCART, Sec.

FOR SALE,

A valuable NEGRO MAN,

About 35 years of age. Apply to the Printer.

November 29. tf.

☞ Cash given for Rags.

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.

KING-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received, from LEE & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, *Esq. Attorney-General of the state of Maryland.*

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for *two* or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

☞ Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous Disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluorbus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely,

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before

EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.

One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S *WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,*

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary, a particular excellence of this and its being suited to every age and constitution, and also contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly effectious in carrying off all gross humours and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia or tape worm so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES— By Hamilton's *WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee, & co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions, I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, to often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, rings worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Billious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite: to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4. mw

Centreville Academy.

ON the 2d day of January next, an ACADEMY will be opened in this place for the reception of Students, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. SNYDER, assisted by one or more Ushers.

This Gentleman has conducted different Academies for the space of several years past, with great credit: his deportment is consonant to his station, and to the accomplishments of a scholar he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pupils the symptoms of literary genius, and to cultivate their mental improvements.

In this institution will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages: the English language grammatically: Geography, History, Elocution; the various branches of the Mathematics; Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more advantageously situated for an institution of this nature, than this—Its situation is very elevated and the air salubrious; and in the centre of a remarkably healthy neighborhood; the necessaries of life are cheap and may easily be procured. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the Students both in and out of school.

The terms of tuition will be; for the Latin and Greek languages, including Geography, &c. 25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A small contribution will be required from each pupil for the purchase of fire-wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14. 2aw3ms

NOTICE.

THE term of copartnership between *Leven Powell*, jun. of Middleburg, and *Edmund Denney*, of Alexandria, will expire on the 16th instant; when a dissolution takes place by mutual consent of parties. Edmund Denney will close the accounts of the Alexandria business, and Leven Powell those of the business under his direction at Middleburg.

Leven Powell, jun.
Edmund Denney.

January 14.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A CONVENIENT new two story BRICK HOUSE, situate at the upper end of King street, lately occupied by Abel Blakeny. For terms apply to

James Anderson, or
Anderson & Perry.

Who have for Sale, a quantity of

BUCKWHEAT MEAL.

January 16. eo.

JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale,

40 hhds Muscovado Sugars
1000 bushels coarse Turks Island Salt
A few bags Green Coffee
11 bags black Pepper
15 boxes fresh Raisins
4 quarter, 2 half, and 1 whole chest Imperial,
3 chests Hyson,
3 do. young Hyson,
3 quarter chests Hyson Chulong,

} TEAS

ALSO,

1000 SPANISH HIDES.

Jan. 11. eo6t

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY, the 25th day of January, at eleven o'clock, will be Sold, at Public Vendue,

A Variety of Houshold & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Pictures, &c. &c.

ALSO,

100 Shares Marine Insurance Company Stock:

Belonging to the estate of the late Captain Thomas *Farrel.*

☞ Sale will be made at the dwelling-house of the deceased, on Royal-street, between Duke and Wolfe-streets.

ANN FARRELL, *Adm'x.*
THOMAS VOWELL, jun. } *Adm'rs*
W. RHODES,

January 14. eo6t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply from the United States from Liverpool.

September 23. d

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, held in the city of Richmond, the 5th of October 1805.

THE Subscribers will expose to SALE to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in March next, bring Prince William court day, at *George William's Tavern*, in the town of Dumfries at three o'clock, on a credit of six months; A TRACT OF LAND in the said county of Prince William, distant from the town of Dumfries thereunto six miles, laying on the east side of the main mountain road, bounded thereby, and includes Powell's run. It is said to contain six hundred and eighty five acres, with several tenements thereon, and is a part of the Tract of JOHN BERRYMAN, *deceased*, which was by him conveyed to RICHARD GRAHAM, and is now decreed to be sold to satisfy a Mortgage thereon, if the money be not paid by the twenty fifth day of next month.

Alexander Henderson,
John Gibson,
John Linton.

Dumfries, November 21. (Dec. 28.) taw8w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he continues to make all kinds of SADDLES and HARNESS, in the neatest and strongest manner; and hopes, by attention and industry, to give satisfaction to those who may please to employ him.

Andrew Haies,

Prince-street, opposite the Potomac Bank.

Jan. 6. taw3t

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